

DZHARYLGASOV, S.

Endemic character of cholera in China. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i
immun. 32 no.4:123-127 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(CHINA---CHOLERA)

DZHELYGASOV, S. (Lt. Col.) and YAKANOV, R. A. (Lt. Col., Med. Corps)

"Automatic Multiple-Dose Jet Injector," *Med. Zh.*,
1956

Translation U-3,054,015

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43319

Author : Dzharylgasov, S.

Inst :

Title : ~~The Seventh Pandemic~~ Expansion of Cholera From 1934-1948.

Orig Pub : Voen.-med. zh., 1957, No 3, 83-85.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

. 20

FAYBICH, M.M.; DZHARYLGASOV, S.A.

Determination of the insusceptibility to plague using a
polysaccharide allergen. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
33 no.2:48-52 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(PLAGUE---PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (ALLERGY)

VORONIN, Yu.S.; DZHARYLGASOV, S.A.; PISAREVSKIY, Yu.S.; FAYBICH, M.M.

The golden (Syrian) hamster (*Cricetus auratus*, W., 1939) as
an experimental model in anthrax. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 40 no.9:120-125 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

S/063/60/005/006/014/014
A051/A026

AUTHORS: Torocheshnikov, N.S., Kel'tsev, N.V., Dzharylkanova, Zh.A.

TITLE: A New Adsorbent for Acetylene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Vsesoyuznogo Khimicheskogo Obshchestva im. D.I. Mendeleeva, 1960, No. 6, Vol. 5, pp. 710-712

TEXT: The authors conducted an investigation of acetylene separation from the gaseous mixture formed in the production of acetylene by the partial oxidation of methane from natural gas (Ref. 1-Laslo). They used the following solid sorbents for the purpose in question: activated carbon, silica gel and synthetic zeolites (molecular filters). A special study was made of the adsorption ability, with respect to acetylene, of the 4A and 5A type zeolites, having a pore size of 4 and 5 Å, by comparing them to the action of activated carbon. The A type synthetic zeolites are given as being alkaline aluminosilicate $M_bO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2 \cdot xH_2O$, where M is the cation, b- the valency of the cation, x- the number of H₂O molecules. The aluminosilicates, produced by precipitation in an aqueous solution, crystallize, and separate off from the mother liquor, are dried and calcined to remove the water. These granulated zeolites have pore sizes corresponding to the size of molecules of the

Card 1/7

✓

A New Adsorbent for Acetylene

S/063/60/005/006/014/014
A051/A026

substances being adsorbed, and are, therefore, suitable as molecular filters (Ref. 2-Barrer). The adsorption ability with respect to acetylene of other molecular filters and adsorbents was investigated in a vacuum containing quartzite scales, of the MacBain type (Ref 3-Brunauer). The test was conducted at pressures of 700 mm m.c. and -78, -17, 20, 50 and 80°C, and tests on activated carbon and MCM silica gel - at the same pressures and temperatures, excepting the -78°C. The experimental data are shown in Figs. 1 (5A) and 2 (4A), pointing to the greater advantage of the synthetic zeolites with respect to acetylene adsorption. The table lists the relative activity of the molecular filters in g/100 g of adsorbent, in % to the activity of the SKT carbon, (Table 1). The test results led the authors to recommend the molecular filters for separating acetylene out from not only gases of the oxygen oxidation of methane, but also from gases of air conversion. The experimental data were also processed with equations of the potential theory, changed by M.M. Dubinin, in order to describe the process of gas absorption and that of vapors (Ref. 4-Nikolayev). For gas it is given as: $\epsilon = 2.3 RT \lg \tau^2 \frac{P_{KP}}{P}$ cal/mol (1), $W = a, b \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ (2). where ϵ is the adsorption potential, τ - corresponding

Card 2/7

A New Adsorbent for Acetylene

S/063/60/005/006/014/014
A051/A026

temperature, ($\tau = \frac{T}{T_{Kp}}$), W - the volume of the space adsorbed, cm^3/g , a -
the amount of acetylene adsorbed, $g/100g$ of the adsorbent, b - the volume of
the n -mol of compressed vapor, cm^3/m -mol. For vapor it is given as:
 $\epsilon = 2.3 RT \lg \frac{P_s}{P}$ cal/mol (3), $W = a \cdot v^* cm^3/g$ (4), where v^* , is the volume
of the n -mol of liquid in the adsorbed state, in cm^3/m -mol, P_s - the pressure
of the saturated vapor at the experiment temperature. Fig. 3 shows the results
of the processing performed. The curve enables one to determine the extent of
absorption of the acetylene under the given conditions. There are 3 graphs
and 1 table, 4 references: 2 are Soviet, 2 English.

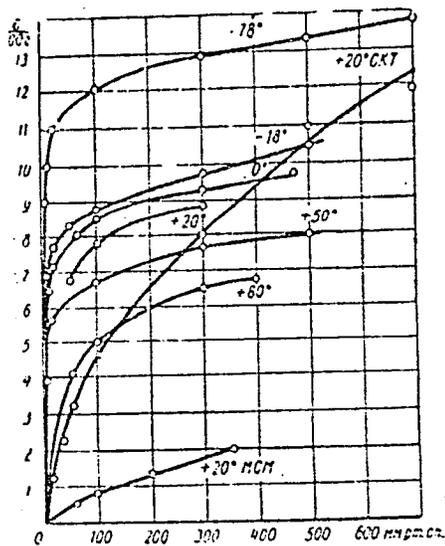
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-technologicheskii institut im. D.I.
Mendeleyeva (The Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im.
D.I. Mendeleyev).

Card 3/7

A New Adsorbent for Acetylene

S/063/60/005/006/014/014
A051/A026

Figure 1

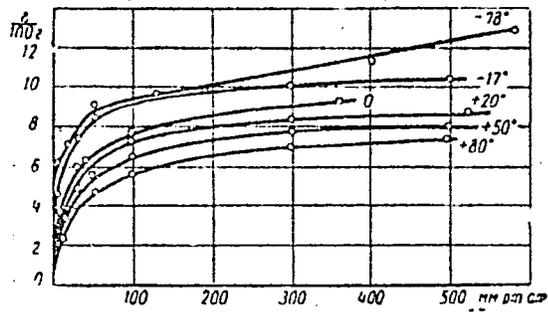


Card 4/7

A New Adsorbent for Acetylene

S/063/60/005/006/014/014
A051/A026

Figure 2

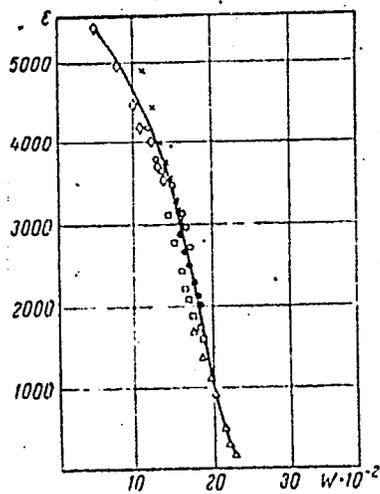


Card 5/7

A New Adsorbent for Acetylene

S/063/60/005/006/014/014
A051/A026

Figure 3



Card 6/7

A New Adsorbent for Acetylene

S/063/60/005/006/014/014
A051/A026

Legend to Table 1:

Relative Adsorption Ability of Molecular Filters and Silica Gek with respect to acetylene, in % to the activity of SKT activated carbon

Adsorbent	Adsorbability in partial pressure of the acetylene 60 mm m.c.						Adsorbability in partial pressure of the acetylene 25 mm m.c.					
	-78°	-17°	0°	20°	50°	80°	-78°	-17°	0°	20°	50°	80°
Activated carbon SKT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Molecular filters 4A	--	131	126	181	342	685	--	173	170	280	480	1200
Molecular filters 5A	--	128	148	180	370	600	--	188	200	310	645	900
Silica gel MCM	--	25	20	19	23	43	--	20	17	15	33	66

Card 7/7

DEGANVILKAROVA, Zh.A.; KESHISEV, N.V.; TORCHESCHNIKOV, N.S.

Features of acetylene adsorption on zeolites and problems
involved in its separation. Trudy NIIIM no.35:158-161
69. (MIRA 14:10)

(Acetylene)
(Adsorption)

KERESELIDZE, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent (Tbilisi); DZHASHI, D.R.,
inzh. (Tbilisi)

Operation of two asynchronous motors in a static phase
splitting network. Elektrichestvo no:9:6-67 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Electric networks)
(Electric motors, Induction)

KERESELIDZE, Akakiy Yermolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TODADZE, Shokta Aleksandrovich, inzh.; DZHASHI, Dzhumber Romanovich, inzh.; PETRIASHVILI, Georgiy Gavrilovich, inzh.

Operation of a three-phase asynchronous motor fed by a two-phase voltage system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.4:378-381 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rukovoditel' otдела elektricheskikh mashin Tbilisskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Kereselidze).
2. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (for Todadze, Dzhashi, Petriashvili).
(Electric motors, Induction)

BUKHNİKASHVILI, A.V.; DZHASHI, G.G.; KHVITIYA, G.P.

Some characteristics of a local natural electric field as exemplified by the Adzhar polymetallic deposit in the Georgian S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.10:1533-1537 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki.
(Adzharistan--Electric prospecting)

DZHASHI, G.G.

Existence of a natural electric field in manganese deposits.
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 21:155-159 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

S/169/62/000/006/032/093
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Bukhnikashvili, A. V., Dzhashi, G. G. and Khvitiya, G. P.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the local natural electric field in the example of the Adzharskoye polymetal deposit in the Georgian SSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 30, abstract 6A226 (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz, no. 10, 1961, 1533-1537)

TEXT: Some characteristic peculiarities of the Adzharskoye polymetal deposit's natural electric field are considered. It is noted that as a result of surveys made in adits, the following characteristic features of this electric field are revealed: 1) The magnitude of the electric potential is directly proportional to the concentration of ore minerals; 2) the local electric field is characterized by regular diurnal variations, which appear to be due to the superimposition of telluric current fields; 3) an increase in

Card 1/2

Some peculiarities of ...

S/169/62/000/006/032/093
D228/D304

the solution pH usually leads to a decrease in the value of the electric field's intensity; 4) the abundant precipitation lowers the electric field's intensity, since the content of the SO_4^{2-} anion decreases. It is noted that measurements were made at points in an adit and at the epicenters of these points on the surface in order to verify the absorption of the natural electric field with depth. The convergence of the resulting curves is observed. It is concluded from their comparison that the depth of surveying by the natural electric field method does not appear to exceed 100 m. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

ABAKELIYA, M.S.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; TABAGUA, G.G.; KHVITIYA, G.P.;
DZHASHI, G.G.

Use of electric prospecting at the Chiatur manganese deposit.
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 21:99-120 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

ORAGVELIDZE, I.Sh., dots.; ~~DZHASHI, I.~~ prof., obshchestvennyy red.;
TKEMALADZE, M., red. izd-va; ABUSHELISHVILI, E., tekhn.red.

[Development of tea growing in Georgia] Razvitiie chainogo
khoziaistva v Gruzii. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota
Sakartvelo," 1962. 348 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Georgia--Tea)

DZHASHI, K.I.

Primary cancer of the greater omentum; abstract K.I. Dzhashi. Khirurgia
34 no.12:95 D '58. (MIBA 12:1)

1. Iz Lentekhsakoy rayonnoy bol'nity (Gruzinskaya SSR)
(OMENTUM—CANCER)

DZHASHI, NIKOLAY USHANGOVICH

3IN/5
885
.59

GENZINSKAYA, SOVETSKAYA ARKHITEKTURA (SOVIET ARCHITECTURE IN GEORGIA)
TBILISI, "ZARAYA VOSTOKA", 1956.

149 P. ILLUS., DIAGRS.

ADDED T.P. IN GEORGIAN.

DZHASHI, V. S.

20012 DZHASHI, V. S. Godovaya kolichestvennaya dinamika populyatsiy *Aspidiotus cyanophilii* sign., *Aspidiotus destructor* Sign. i *Pulvinaria floccifera* Westw. na chaynykh plantatsiyakh Zapadnoy Bruzee. Soobshch. Akad. nauk Grus. SSR, 1949, No. 1, s. 51-58.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

DZHASHI, V. S.

29155. Mnozordnaya listoverka (togtrikh (cy⁴lia) politana haworthi-vreditel'
chamoro kusta. Doklady vsesoyuz. akad. s. kh nauk. im. lenina, 1949, vyp. 9, s. 3-7

DZHASHI, V. S. I KALANDADZE, L. P.

SO: Letosis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

DZHASHI, V. S.

✓ The biochemical and anatomical changes in tea leaves resulting from scale insect and moth infestation of the plant.
V. S. Dzhashi and V. T. Gogya. *Izv. Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Chaya i Subtrop. Kul'tur.* 1953, No. 4, 34-40; *Referat. Zhur. Khim. Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 3189.
B. S. Levine

DZHASHI, V.S.

I-4

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Pesticides.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -- Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2334

Author : Dzhashi, V.S.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Tea and Subtropical Crops.

Title : Data on Testing of Chlortene, Thiophos and Metaphos Against the Tea Moth.

Orig Pub : Byul. Vses. n.-i. in-ta chaya i subtrop. kul'tur, 1956, No 1, 71-78

Abstract : Treatment with 2% solutions prepared with 65% chlortene and a mixture of chlortene and DDT, gives a 100% kill of tea moth caterpillars (TMC) on the leaves of tea plants. Thiophos at a concentration of 0.3%, and metaphos at a concentration of 0.8% destroy 90% TMC. All three

Card 1/2

DZHASHITOV, E.R.

DZHASHITOV, E.R.

~~Some problems in the prevention of dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.~~
i immun. no.5:17-20 Ky '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control)

DZHASHITOV, E.R., gvardii polkovnik med. sluzhby

Work of garrison enteric infection clinics. Voen.-med. zhur no.5:

89-90 My '57

(MIRA 12:7)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

DZHASHITOV, F.R.

Role of so-called healthy dysentery carriers within a group; author's
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.29 no.2:115 F '58.
(DYSENTERY) (MIRA 11:4)

DZHASHITYAN, R.M.

DZHASHITYAN, R.M.

Use of long injection needles in dental practice. Stomatologiya
no.5:49 S-O '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Iz moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.19 (glavnyy vrach
A.V.Shelepina)

(SYRINGES,

long needles in dent.)

(DENTISTRY, apparatus and instruments,
long syringe needles)

DZHASOVA, V.

School feeding. Obshchestv.pit. no.5:21-22 My '62. (MIRA.15:5)

1. Inspektor po shkol'nomu pitaniyu Moskovskogo tresta stolovykh,
Leningrad.

(School lunchrooms, cafeterias, etc.)

3.9000

78019
SOV/33-37-1-19/31

AUTHORS: Dzhasybekova, E. K., Kazachevskiy, V. M., Kharitonov, A. V.

TITLE: A Determination of the Albedo of the Earth.

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, Vol 37, Nr 1, pp 131-134
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work was undertaken upon the recommendation of Academician V. G. Fesenkov. The earth-shine of the moon was observed between September 29, 1957 and August 21, 1958. The problem consists in comparing the brightness of the portion of the moon's surface illuminated by the sun with the earth-shine. Taking into account the "phase" of the earth for an observer on the moon, one can compute the average spherical albedo of the earth. The theory and the method of observation were described in 1955 by the second of the three authors. The instrument consists essentially of two objectives, which bring into the field of an eyepiece both the sunlit and the earth-shine portions of the moon; a cat's-eye diaphragm in front of the first

Card 1/3

A Determination of the Albedo
of the Earth

78019
SOV/33-37-1-19/31

lens equalizes visually the brightness of the two images. The mean wave length of the visual moon light is found to be equal to 5,640 A, and the polarization of the moon's light about 10%. The ratio of the light intensity reduced by the diaphragm during the observations to that of the full opening is 0.0057. A table gives the observed values of the earth's albedo for 17 observations together with the geographical coordinates of the moon for each date. The average value of the earth's albedo is equal to 0.391 ± 0.014 . Previous values found by various observers between 1914 and 1953 vary from 0.29 (A. Danjon) to 0.56 (F. Very). Whether there are any variations with the seasons or with the 11-year period of solar activity remains undecided. The authors thank Z. V. Karyagina for help in observing and computing. There is 1 figure; 3 tables; and 12 references, 8 Soviet, 2 French and 2 U.S. The U.S. references are: H. Russel, Astrophys. J., 43, (1916);

Card 2/3

A Determination of the Albedo
of the Earth

78019
SOV/33-37-1-19/31

F. Very, Astrophys, Obs, Nr 1 (1917).

ASSOCIATION: Astrophysical Institute of the Academy of Sciences
of Kazakh SSR (Astrofizicheskiy institut AN KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1959

Card 3/3

DZIHASY BEKOVA, E.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5690

23

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut yadernoy fiziki.

Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Physical Metallurgy and Pressworking of Metals) Alma-Ata, 1961. 165 P. (Series: Trudy Instituta yadernoy fiziki, t. 4) 2,450 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: I. G. Griman and A. A. Prasnyakov; Resp. Secretary: V. V. Chervyakova;
Eds.: M. Ya. Brailovskaya and T. I. Shevchuk; Tech. Ed.: E. P. Korokina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers, technical personnel in industry, and students and aspirants interested in problems of physical metallurgy and the pressworking of metals.

COVERAGE: The book, Volume IV of the Transactions of the Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, contains papers reviewing problems of physical metallurgy. Attention is given to a consideration of metal ductility, strength, phase transformation, and the ordering of various alloys, and to a discussion of the diffusion mechanism of the plasticity. Experimental findings concerning strength, deformation, and external friction in the working of non-ferrous metals and alloys are included in papers dealing with metal rolling.

Card 1/6

Physical Metallurgy and Processing of Metals

807/5690

Problems of automatic inspection and control of multistage wire-drawing
frames are also considered. Most of the papers are accompanied by references,
the majority of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Nikitin, P. G. On the Problem of the Deformation Mechanism of Metallic Solids	3
Chernomova, E. I., and A. A. Prasnyakov. On the Question of the Ductility of Copper-Aluminum Alloys	9
Prasnyakov, A. A., V. V. Chervyakova, and K. K. Kozlovskaya. On the Problem of the Nature of Ductility Downfall in Aluminum Alloys	15
Prasnyakov, A. A., and V. V. Chervyakova. On the Superductility of Eutectoid Aluminum-Zinc Alloys	25
Starikova, G. V., and A. A. Prasnyakov. On the Abnormal Increase of Ductility of $\alpha + \beta$ -Brasses	33

Card 2/6

Physical Metallurgy and Processing of Metals

197/000

23

Starikova, G. V., and A. A. Presnyakov. Investigating the Ductility of β -Brass	39
Presnyakov, A. A., and L. I. Bautova. On the Problem of Polymorphism of Zinc	42
Presnyakov, A. A. and L. I. Bautova. On the Nature of Cold-Chambering in Metals and Alloys	48
Presnyakov, A. A. On the Causes of the Anomalies in the Ductility of Metal Alloys	53
Presnyakov, A. A., L. I. Bautova, and Yu. F. Klyuchnikov. Concerning Some Special Features of the Changes in the Microhardness and Crystal Structure of Brass	65
Presnyakov, A. A., L. I. Bautova, and Yu. F. Klyuchnikov. On the Anomalies in the Electrical Resistance of Brasses and Aluminum Brasses	69

Card 3/6

Physical Metallurgy and Processing of Metals

203/2000

13

Klyuchnikov, Yu. F., and A. A. Prasnynkov. Anomalous in the Electrical Resistance of the Cu-Mn Alloys	74
Eysenbeyer, G. N., and A. A. Prasnynkov. On the Effect of the Crystallization Rate on the Structure and Properties of Commercial-Grade Metals	78
Prasnynkov, A. A., Yu. A. Gorban', and V. V. Cheryshova. Concerning the Equilibrium Diagram of the Al-Zn Alloy	85
Chernomova, K. T., and A. A. Prasnynkov. The Effect of Vacancies on the Structure and Properties of Copper-Base Alloys	89
Mironenko, Yu. P. The Use of Wound Transducers in Strain Gages	95
Prasnynkov, A. A., and A. A. Vinnitskiy. On the Method of Determining the External-Friction Coefficient by Conical [Lammar] Heads	97
Prasnynkov, A. A., and A. A. Vinnitskiy. The Method of Determining the Friction Unit Forces in Metal Rolling	100

Card 4/6

Physical Metallurgy and Processing of Metals

001/5690

- Vinnitskiy, A. A., and A. A. Prasnyshev. On the Problem of Unusual Friction Forces in Metal Rolling 102
- Prasnyshev, A. A. Concerning the Dependence of Rupture Strength on Temperature 107
- Prasnyshev, A. A. On the Problem of the Diffusion Mechanism of Plastic Deformation 111
- Vinnitskiy, A. A., and A. A. Prasnyshev. Experimental Determination of Friction Coefficients in Flattening 116
- Grinman, I. G., A. G. Yegor, L. G. Khokhlova, and M. V. Gruz. Objectives of Automatic Inspection and Control in the Wire-Drawing Process 122
- Grinman, I. G., and E. K. Dolgobekova. Investigating the Possibility of Measuring by Radioactive Radiation the Temperature of the Wire Drawing Process 126

Card 5/6

23

Physical Metallurgy and Pressworking of Metals	857/5690	
Grinman, I. G., and L. P. Pushkarov. On the Frequency Method of Measuring the Backpull of a Wire During Drawing		152
Grinman, I. G., Yu. V. Ovsor, V. S. Mikhchenko, and Ch. Bekhtayev. Photoelectric Micrometer for Gaging the Diameter of Moving Wires or Threads		138
Grinman, I. G., and L. S. Mikhaylova. On the Automatic Measuring of the Wire Velocity and Footage During Drawing		147
Yegay, A. G. Reactor Starting [and Acceleration] of the Wound-Rotor Electric Motor With Up to 100 kw Capacity by Using Electromagnets of the MD 300B PV 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 220v Type		151
Malakhov, Yu. I., Study of the Automatic Electronic Drive of a Wire-Drawing Frame		158
Grinman, I. G., and N. I. Sakhipov. On the Automatic Electric-Simulator Control of Wire-Drawing Frames		172

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

VI/wrc/mms
11-22-61

26.2190

25169

S/031/60/000/011/001/008
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Grinman, I.G., Dzhasybekova, E. K., Blyakh, G. I., Oshchenskiy, V. M.

TITLE: On the problem of developing radioactivation methods for automatic monitoring of technological processes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Vestnik, no. 11, 1960, 3 - 12

TEXT: The authors present a general survey on the possible applications of activation for automatic monitoring using data (Ref. 3, 4) (Two publications of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR dating 1954 and 1955) on nuclear reactions of elements that are frequently present in raw materials of the chemical and metallurgical industry. Moreover, they comment on the existing scintillation counters and protection. Two practical application examples are discussed: to determine the concentration of separate elements in the flow, consumption of the elements, and flow speed (Fig. 1), and to measure the two-phase slurry in nonferrous metallurgy and some other processes. The first example (Fig. 1) includes an activator (neutrons source, A) placed on the pipe surface, and two counters (Π_1 and Π_2). The activation time will be proportional to the length $l_{акт}$ and inversely proportional to the flow speed, while the number of the atoms of the element in which the radioactive isotopes are forming will be proportional to the concentration
Card 1/5

25169

S/031/60/000/011/001/008
A161/Q133

On the problem of developing radioactivation ...

tion of this element. In the second application example, no elements have been found yet that would yield isotopes with half-lives in fractions of a second, or even in whole seconds. Silicon $^{14}\text{Si}^{28}$ and aluminum $^{13}\text{Al}^{27}$ have a half-life measured in minutes and require longer neutron irradiation than is possible for activation plants are suggested as the place of activation (Fig. 3), with the neutrons source A in the left chamber and measurement of induced radioactivity in the same chamber with the receiver I₁, and in the second chamber with the receiver I₂. Formulas are evolved for calculating the pulp flow in volume, the concentration, and the consumption of the activated matter:

volume
$$Q = \lambda V_2 \frac{s_2 I_2}{s_1 I_1 - s_2 I_2} \quad (4)$$

where λ is the constant of decay determined by $\lambda = \frac{0.693}{T_{1/2}}$ (where T 1/2 is half-life); V₂ - the pulp volume in the second chamber; s₁ and s₂ constant factors determined by the receiver type, the geometry of the installation and the measuring time; I₁ and I₂ - the radiation intensity measured by the receivers; concentration of solid matter (nτ_B) in pulp $n\tau_B = \frac{n}{c} 100$, and consumption of solid matter in pulp $G_{n\tau_B} = \frac{n}{c} 100$ (5) (where $n = \frac{s_1 I_1}{K} (Q + V_1) = \frac{s_1 I_1}{K} V_1 + V_2$)

Card 2/5

25169

S/031/60/000/011/001/008

On the problem of developing radioactivation ...

A161/A133

$$\frac{s_2 I_2}{s_1 I_1 - s_2 I_2};$$

$$G_n = Q_n \frac{s_1 I_1}{K \lambda} Q (Q + \lambda V_1) = \frac{\lambda V_2}{K} \frac{s_1 s_2 I_1 I_2}{s_1 I_1 - s_2 I_2} \left(V_1 + V_2 \frac{s_2 I_2}{s_1 I_1 - s_2 I_2} \right);$$

$K = fV \frac{6.02 \cdot 10^{23}}{A}$; n - the concentration of activated element; c - the percentage of the activated element in solid matter; f - density of the neutron stream in neutr/cm². sec; σ - effective cross section area of reaction in cm²; V - the irradiated volume in cm³; $6.02 \cdot 10^{23}$ - the Avogadro's number; A - the atomic weight of the activated element. The pulp flow parameters can be found by measuring I_1 and I_2 , and the formulae (4) and (5), for all other values may be assumed constant and may be determined by calibration on the spot. All calculations may be easily automated for automatic control. It is mentioned that analogous methods may be based on luminescence, magnetization, or other phenomena connected with the relaxation time. There are 3 figures and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/5

S/194/62/000/004/020/105
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Grinman, I. G., Dzhasybekova, E. K., Blyakh, G. I. and Oshchenskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Development of radioactivation methods for the automatic control of technological parameters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-2-34s (Vestn. AN KazSSR, 1960, no. 11, 3-12)

TEXT: The essence of the method described is the measurement of the induced activity obtained by irradiating an object with neutrons. The main features of this method are chemical selectivity, which makes it possible to track just one element in which we are interested, and also the lawful changes in activity with time, from which rates, consumptions, etc. can be ascertained. At present the methods of radioactivation are used for the determination of small impurities, in geological work, for the automatic enrichment of coal, to determine consumption. 3 figures. 8 references.

/Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /
Card 1/1

DZHASYBEKOVY, E. K., BLYAKH, G. I., USHCHEVSKOVC, V. M., and GRINMANA, I. G.

"Possibilities of Applying Radioactive Method for Automatic Control in Processes of Ore Concentration."

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

GRINMAN^{AM} Isaak Grigor'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: SAKBAYEV, Zh.M.;
BLYAKH, G.I.; SHAGI-SULTAN, I.Z.; SIRAZUTDINOVA, Zh.A.;
SHTeyN, N.S.; YERMAGAMEETOV, S.B.; KOZLOV, G.S.[deceased];
IVANOV, L.G.; OSHCHENSKIY, V.M.; DZHASYBEKOVA, E.K.;
NURGALIYEVA, Kh. PRESNYAKOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; ALEKSANDRIYSKIY, V.V., red.

[Automation of nonferrous metal ore dressing processes]
Avtomatizatsiia protsessov obogashcheniia rud tsvetnykh me-
tallov. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1964. 213 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya elektroniki i avtomatiki Instituta yadernoy
fiziki AN Kaz.SSR (fc all except Grinman, Presnyakov,
Aleksandriyskiy).

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : Plant Physiology. Water Regimen. I
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24557
AUTHOR : Dzhatko, M.
INST. :
TITLE : Water Regimen of *Solidago gigantea* Ait. A Study
of the Adaptability of This Species to Dry Condi-
tions
ORIG. PUB. : Biologia, 1958, 13, no. 4, 241-252
ABSTRACT : *Solidago gigantea* Ait. (Compositae) grows well in
clayey alluvial soils. During adjustment to arid
conditions and during growth in gravelly soils,
transpiration and osmotic pressure drop and change
the pace of their daily rhythm.—I.F.

CARD: 1/1

AKOPYAN, A.N.; KON'KOVA, S.G.; DEHAJARI, Z.A.

Chlorination of organic compounds and transformations of chloro derivatives. Part 3: High-temperature nondestructive chlorination of polyhalide compounds with a six-carbon atom chain. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:491-493 Mr '65.

(MIRA 1:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSR.

DZHAUDAYEV, M.Kh., Cand Med Sci - - (diss) "Changes in the external breathing function during surgical diseases of the lungs and esophagus (Up to, during and after operation)", Moscow, 1960, 11 pp (Second Moscow State Medical Institute in N. I. Pirogov) (KL, 34-60, 124)

DZHAUBAYEV, M. Kh.

Some indicators of external respiration in surgery of the
lungs and esophagus. Khirurgia 36 no.1:49-56 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(LUNGS—SURGERY) (ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY) (RESPIRATION)

DZHAUBAYEV, M.Kh. kand. med. nauk

Surgically important variants of the segmentary arteries of
the left upper pulmonary lobe. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med.
inst. 12:221-222 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.I. Khozhainov)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DZHAUBAYEV, M. Kh., kand. med. nauk (Stavropol', Molodogvardeyskiy pereulok, 29)

Combined gastrectomy in recurrent cancer of the stomach. Vest. khir.
92 no.1:81 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz fakul'te'skoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.I. Khozhainov) Stavropol'-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta i krayevogo onkologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach - V.I. Leonova).

ACCESSION NR: AT4042277

S/0000/63/003/000/0009/0015

AUTHOR: Dzhaugashtin, K. Ye.

TITLE: Propagation of a laminar deflected flow of an electrically conducting fluid along the surface of a cone

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga. Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 9-15

TOPIC TAGS: laminar flow, deflected flow, incompressible conducting fluid, flow propagation, flow evacuation, centrifugal effect, magnetic pressure, Joule thermal effect, hydromagnetics

ABSTRACT: The author solves the motion and induction equations for the accepted model (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure) and concludes that evacuation occurs in that part of the flow adjacent to the cone wall as a result of centrifugal effects and the effect of magnetic pressure. On the basis of graphs relating the magnetic field to temperature distribution and heat emission, the author concludes that the thermal Joule effect for a flow of conducting fluid around a cone is similar to the effect of friction heat. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and

Card^{1/3}

ACCESSION NR: AT4042277

9 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042277

ENCLOSURE: 01

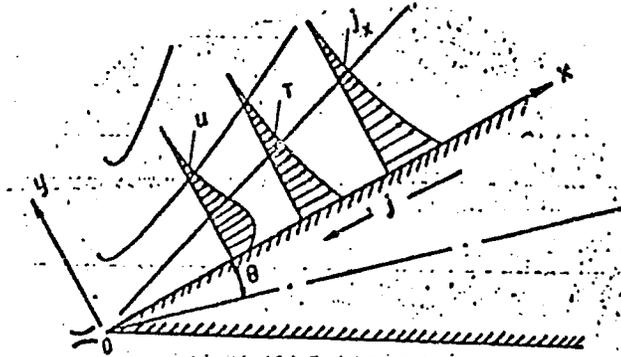


Fig. 1. Schematic illustration of a stream flow along a cone (j_x is the current density in the direction of the X axis).

Card 3/3.

L 18358-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AEDC/AFTTC/ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3 Pd-4/Pab-4
ACCESSION NR: AP3003956 S/0057/63/033/007/0843/0850

AUTHOR: Dzhaugashtin, K.Ye.

69
68

TITLE: Problems in the boundary layer theory of a conducting liquid

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.33, no.7, 1963, 843-850

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, boundary layer, conducting liquid

ABSTRACT: Stepanov's transformation (Ye.I.Stepanov, PMM, 11, No.1, 1947) enables one, under certain restrictions, to reduce a hydrodynamic boundary layer problem for a surface of revolution to a problem involving a plane boundary. This transformation is generalized to magnetohydrodynamics, where it permits a similar reduction to be made under similar restrictions. Several plane laminar boundary layer problems are discussed, involving a conducting liquid in the presence of a magnetic field produced by a uniform current in the boundary surface. In each case the solution to the corresponding hydrodynamic boundary layer problem is known. From this known solution and the magnetohydrodynamic boundary layer equations, the distributions of temperature and magnetic field are derived. These are discussed in some detail and some of their features are illustrated with graphs. The problems

Card 1/2

L 18358-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3903956

thus treated are the semi-bounded laminar jet, and the four possible cases arising when the boundary surface is considered to be either thermally isolated or isothermal, and either solid or porous with the flowing liquid drawn off at a uniform rate. "In conclusion I express my gratitude to L.A.Vulis for constant help and valuable suggestions during the performance of the work." Orig.art.has: 41 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23May62

DATE ACQ: 07Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card2/2

L 14921-63 EPF(n)-2/EWG(k)/EWT(1)/BDS/EBC(b)-2/ES(w)-2 AFTTC
AST/EST-3/AFWL/SSD Fu-4/Pz-4/Pi-4/Pab-4 AT/IJP(C)
ACCESSION NR: AP3005507 S/0057/63/033/008 0954 005

AUTHOR: Dzhaugashtin, K. Ye.

TITLE: A particular case of motion of a conductive fluid in a plane channel

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 8, 1963, 954-958

TOPIC TAGS: plane-channel flow, electromagnetic field flow, conductive fluid motion, flow, plane channel, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the flow of an incompressible conductive fluid caused by the motion of an infinitely thin plate under the action of a gravitational force in a plane infinite channel of constant width. The walls of the channel are oriented in the direction of the action of mass forces. The velocity of motion of the plate, the distribution of velocities in the fluid, and the induced electromagnetic fields have been determined as functions of coordinates and time. An exact solution of the nonstationary problem is obtained for the case when an external magnetic field is transverse to the channel walls. A steady-state solution was also obtained for a flow in crossed electric

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3005507

and magnetic fields. The solutions show that by changing the intensities of applied electric and magnetic fields, the plate can be set into motion both in the direction of gravitational force and opposite to it. The intensity of the electric field at which the plate can be in a state of rest is given. The tangential potential forces in the fluid, generated by the motion of the fluid against the mass forces, balance out the effect of the gravitational force. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Aug62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

VULIS, L. A.; DZHAUGASHTIN, K. Ye. (Leningrad)

"The elementary theory of hysteresis effects in magnetogasdynamics"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 1964.

DZHAUGASHTIN, K.Ye. (Leningrad):

"Conductive fluid jet propagation."

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

... a system of ...
... 1968 ...
... the nonlinear problem allows of distinguishing two characteristic regions (a hys-
... and of detent...
... from one steady sta-
... use of the ...
... Analysis of the ...
... leads to results consistent with those of Bush as regards va-
riation of the friction and heat transfer in a boundary layer. Orig.art.has: 39
formulas and 6 figures.

L 16702-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(d)/EWA(1) WZ
ACC NR: AP6003207

SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/65/000/004/0067/0074

AUTHOR: Vulis, L. A.; Dzhaugashtin, K. Ye.

ORG: none

76
8

TITLE: A semibounded conducting fluid stream

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 4, 1965, 67-74

TOPIC TAGS: Reynolds number, heat diffusion, MHD flow, conductive fluid, fluid flow, magnetic field, motion equation

ABSTRACT: The stationary problem of incompressible viscose conducting liquid moving as a stream along a flat surface is considered. The problem considers a flow in a magnetic field normal to the surface which constricts the flow to a semi-bounded space. The magnetic field value restricts the Reynolds number values to much less than unity. The usual equations of motion are solved by use of similarity transformations and iterative approximations where the zero order solution is that for the nonconducting fluid. It is shown that the velocity profile is given quite accurately by a single iteration. The solutions are plotted for several values of the parameter which determines the strength of the magnetic interaction.

155
44

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.4

2

L 16702-66

ACC NR: AP6003207

0

This problem is further extended by the inclusion of heat diffusion. Solutions for three different sets of boundary conditions are given. The resulting temperature profiles are plotted in terms of several sets of appropriate parameters. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 35 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *net*

L 32179-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WW
ACC NR: AP6013921 SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/002/0036/0040

AUTHOR: Vulis, L. A. (Leningrad); Dzhaugashtin, K. Ye. (Leningrad) 7/
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric discharge in a conducting jet of viscous fluid

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1966, 36-40

TOPIC TAGS: electric discharge, laminar flow, boundary layer theory, conductive fluid,
viscous fluid, fluid flow, incompressible fluid, steady flow

ABSTRACT: Elementary problems dealing with the mode of discharge in free laminar flows that can be solved using second order magnetic boundary layer theory are discussed. Expressions are given for a two-dimensional steady flow of a viscous incompressible fluid. An example is discussed for the case of discharge in the boundary layer at the edge of a two-dimensional stream. Self-conjugate solutions for ordinary differential equations are given for the case where conductivity is constant, assuming given boundary conditions for the magnetic field and temperature. The effect of temperature on conductivity in the problem for an incompressible fluid is also considered. The problem of a plane jet source is solved by a similar method. The energy equation for this case is solved for temperature boundary conditions which are symmetric and asymmetric with respect to velocity. The distribution of the magnetic field and current is determined for an axisymmetric jet source. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005

~~T 31526-66~~ ~~ENT(1)/EMP(m)/T-2~~ ~~IJP(c)~~
ACC NR: AP6008829 SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/001/0059/0065

72

B

AUTHOR: Vulis, L. A.; Dzhaugashtin, K. Ye.

ORG: Leningrad Higher Naval Engineering College (Leningradskoye vyssheye voyenno-morskoye inzhenernoye uchilishche)

TITLE: Hysteresis phenomena during the flow of a conducting gas in an MHD-energy converter channel

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 59-65

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, MHD flow, conducting gas, gas flow, magnetic hysteresis

ABSTRACT: One of the characteristics of MHD flows of a low-temperature plasma is well-defined temperature dependence of conductivity. The nonlinearity due to this may lead to an ambiguity of steady states and to unique hysteresis effects. For MHD flows such effects were detected elsewhere in the course of numerical calculations of hypersonic motions. An elementary theory of the problem for Couette flow has been published. Inasmuch as the nature of the phenomena investigated, generally speaking, is not related to a specific type of flow, it is natural to assume that an analogous manifestation of nonlinearity is found in cases other than those studied in relation to hypersonic motions. From this viewpoint, the present authors investigate the practically important case of the flow of a conducting gas

UDC 528.4

I 31526-66
ACC NR: AP6008829

in an MHD-energy converter channel. The study is made in the framework of a quasiuni-dimensional steady-state flow at low values of the magnetic Reynolds number and Hall parameter. The study is restricted to a general, primarily qualitative statement of the problem and some examples which allow the presentation of the final results in a simple form. Detailed data for specific cases may be obtained by means of numerical calculations, unrelated to extensive simplification of the problem. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Oct64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *LC*

ACC NR: AP6030923

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/004/0069/0073

AUTHOR: Dzhaugashtin, K. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Propagation of a laminar flow of conductive-liquid in a homogeneous magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 4, 1966, 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: homogeneous magnetic field, conductive liquid, laminar flow, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The propagation of a plane laminar flow of an incompressible conductive liquid in a uniform magnetic field at Reynolds numbers much lower than one has been the object of numerous studies. This article solves the same dynamic problem without linking it to the assumption of the smallness of the interaction parameter. To this end, use is made of the integral method whose application to ordinary hydrodynamics is widespread. The solution of the problem is generalized for the finite value of the Hall parameter. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 23 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 08Sep65/ORIG REF: 007/OTH REF: 004/

Card 1/1

Name: DZHAUKYAN, Gevork Beglarovich
Dissertation: Armenian Linguistic Thought and Problems of the New Armenian Language in the 18th and 19th Centuries
Degree: Doc Philological Sci
Affiliation: [Not indicated]
Defense Date, Place: 5 Oct 55, Council of Yerevan State University imeni Molotov
Certification Date: 1 Dec 56
Source: BMVO 6/57

KOKHANOVSKAYA, T.M.; DZHAUMANBAYEVA, A.A.; POPOVA, G.O.

Characteristics of the distribution of antibiotics in the organs
and tissues of chicken embryos. Antibiotiki 8 no.9:816-821 S '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

DZHAVAD, Yu.; MIKULINSKIY, Ye.

Shortcomings of a textbook on Soviet maritime law. ("Soviet maritime law." [Professor] A.D. Keilin. Reviewed by IU. Dzhavad, E.M. - kulinski). Mor. flot 15 no.7:31-33 J1 '55. (MIRA 8;9)
(Maritime law) (Keilin, Aleksandr Davidovich, 1894-)

DZHAVAD, Yu.

The Suez Canal. Mor. flot 16 no.10:27-29 0 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

1. Nachal'nik Yuridicheskogo otdela Ministerstva morskogo flota.

(Suez Canal)

SAVEL'YEV, A.; DZHAVAD, Yu.

Intergovernmental marine consultative organization. Mor.flot
20 no.1:41-43 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen Kollegii Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Savel'yev).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela vneshnikh snosheniy Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Dzhavad).
(Shipping)

VISHNEPOL'SKIY, S.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BAYEV, S.M., inzh. putey soob-
shcheniya; BONDARENKO, V.S.; RODIN, Ye.D.; CHUVLEV, V.P.;
TURETSKIY, L.S.; SMIRNOV, G.S.; SHAPIROVSKIY, D.B.; OBERMEYSTER,
A.M.; SINITSIN, M.T.; KOGAN, N.D.; PETRUCHIK, V.A.; GRUNIN, A.G.;
KOLESNIKOV, V.G.; MARTINOSOV, A.Ye.; KROTKIY, I.B. [deceased];
ZENEVICH, G.B.; MEZENTSEV, G.A.; KOLMOYTSSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand.
ekon. nauk; MITROFANOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk; CHILIKIN, Ya.A.;
BAKAYEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. Prinsipali uchastiye:
DZHAVAD, Yu.Kh., red.; GUBERMAN, R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
RYABCHIKOV, P.A., red.; YAVLENSKIY, S.D., red.; BAYRASHEVSKIY,
A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYUSHKIN, V.A., red.; BALANDIN,
G.I., red.; ZOTOV, D.K., red.; RYZHOV, V.Ye., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.N.,
red.; VUL'FSON, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; IMITRIYEV, V.I., kand.
ekon. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.
red.

[Transportation in the U.S.S.R.; marine transportation] Transport
SSSR; morskoi transport. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1961. 759 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Merchant marine)

DZHAVAD, Yu.

Cooperation of socialist countries in the field of marine
transportation. Vnesh. torg. 42 no.6:14-16 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela vneshnikh snosheniy
Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR.

DZHAVADOV, A.A.; GOLINA, I.N.

Oil recovery from water-free and watered oil wells in the
Sub-Kirmaki series of the Khorasany and Ramany areas in
fields of the Oil Field Administration of the Lenin Petroleum
Trust. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.1:28-30 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

DZHAVADOV, A.A.

Studying the properties of reservoir oils in the 4, 4a, and 4b horizons of the Balakhany-Sabunchi-Ramany field. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.2:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova. (Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)

DZHAVADOV, A.A.

Consolidation of the lower horizon of the Sabunchi series in
the Balakhan'-Sabunchi-Ramany field into one exploitation sector.
Azerb. neft. Khoz. 41 no.1:10-13 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil fields--Production methods)

DZHAVADOV, A.A.

Petroleum recovery from the Sabunchi series of the Balakhany-
Sabunchi-Ramany field. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.7:11-12 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil fields--Production methods)

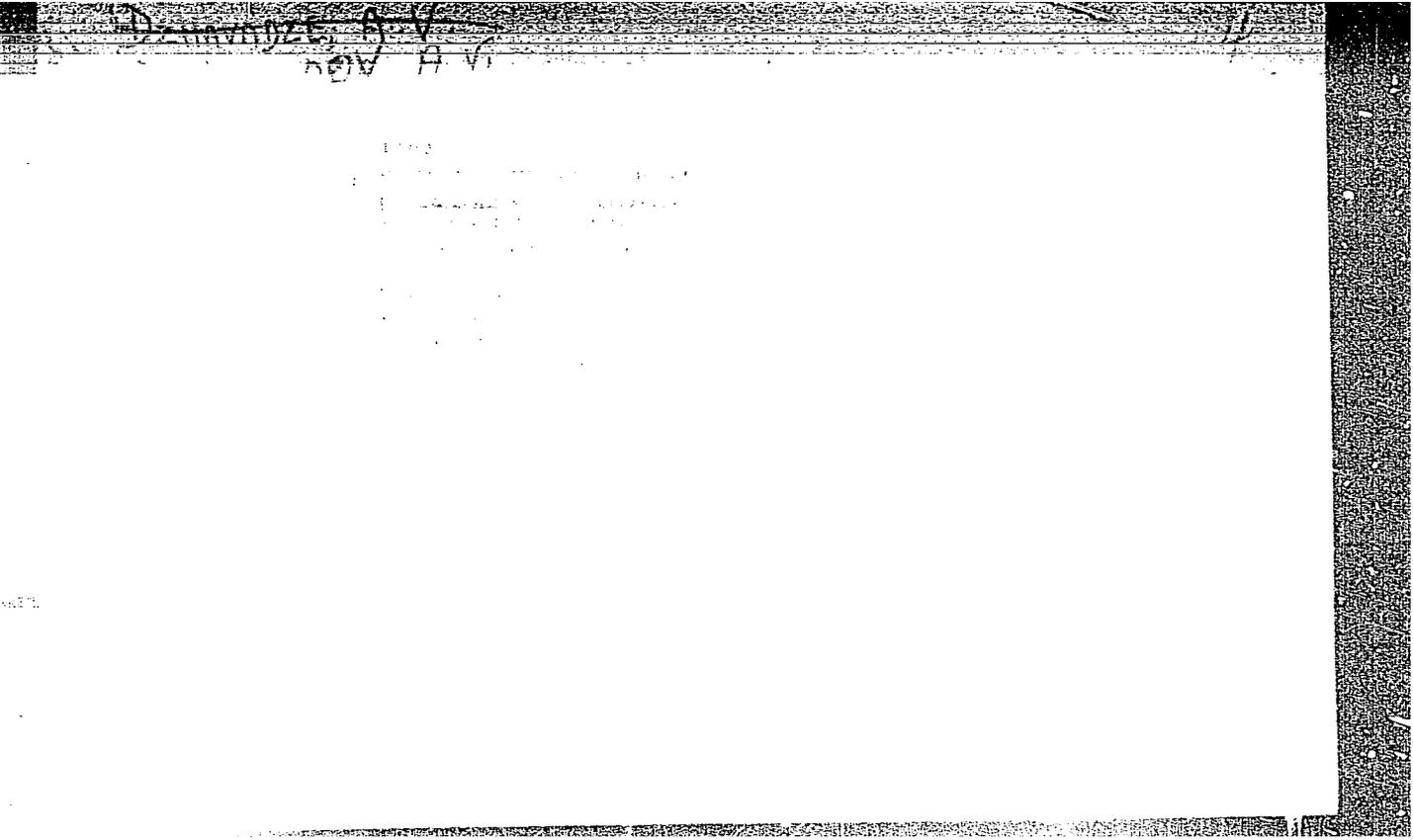
DZHAVADOV, A.A.

Properties of crude oil in the horizons 1 and 2 of the Sabunchi series in the Balakhany-Sabunchi-Ramany field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 41 no.12:30-32 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Apshehon Peninsula--Petroleum--Analysis)

ABDULLAYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NABIYEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEHAYAROV,
A.A., inzh.; ISAYEV, D.G., inzh.; YUSIFOV, A.A., inzh.

Converter of the time-pulse telemetering system with electric
power compensation. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.3:15-17 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)



DZHAVADOV, A. V.

USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11123

Author : Keremlov, S.K., Dzhavadov, A.V.

Inst : Moscow State University

Title : Contribution to the Statistical Theory of the Atomic Nucleus III.

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 5, 900-914

Abstract : An investigation was made of the statistical model of the nucleus with homogeneous and inhomogeneous density of nucleon distribution. It is shown that the paired centrally-symmetrical potential of interaction between nucleons, which contains along with the spin exchange term also the ordinary (non-exchange) repulsion potential, leads to saturation of the binding energy of the nuclei and to a definite value of the nuclear density. For parts I and II see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1955, 2301, 6387.

Card 1/1

Dzhavadov, H. V.

00-2117

NUCLEAR DENSITY AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF ANGULAR MOMENTUM IN NUCLEI. S. A. Kerman et al.

Phys. Rev. Lett. Vol. 30, No. 9, 1953 & 1956
Russian

The relation between the energy minimum and the angular momentum of nucleons in the nucleus has been investigated for nuclei in which the number of particles in the nucleus for which angular momentum first appears has been determined

Blatt

194

DZHAVADOV, A.V.

Role of repulsion in the saturation of nuclear forces in complex
nuclei. Uch. zap. AGU no.1:3-18 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Nuclear forces)

DZHAVADOV, A.V.

Scattering of high-energy electrons on nuclei. Uch. zap. AGU.
Fiz.-mat. i khim. ser. no.4:45-55 '59. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electrons--Scattering)

DZHAVADOV, D.

With doubled energy. Voen. znan. 37 no.11:20-21 ii '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Azerbaydzhanskey SSR.
(Azerbaijan--Military education)

DZHAVADOV, D.

Broaden the knowledge of radio engineering. Radio no.12:3-4 D '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' Respublikanskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Radio)

DZHAVADOV, D.M.

Mineralogical equivalents in Mesozoic sediments of the Duzlak
field in Daghestan. Trudy AzNII DN no.9:83-89 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Daghestan--Mineralogy)

S/185/63/008/002/002/012
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Dzhavadov, B. M. and Selisskiy, Ya. P.

TITLE: Kinetics and some regularities of the variation of electrical conductivity during the ordering

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 179-182

TEXT: An Fe-Co alloy and seven V-containing alloys based on Fe-Co were investigated. Results of resistance measurements are given and discussed. Conclusions: the anomalous variation of the resistance after annealing cold deformed alloys begins already with small concentrations of V. The dependence of the variation on temperature and duration of annealing indicates two causes: 1) additional scattering of conduction electrons by concentration inhomogeneities due to diffusion of atoms in an inhomogeneous stress field, 2) additional scattering of conduction electrons by the boundaries of domains of the ordered structure, the surface of these boundaries increasing with the concentration of V. More de-

Card 1/2

Kinetics and some ...

S/185/63/008/002/002/012
D234/D308

finite conclusions cannot as yet be made. If the V concentration exceeds 1% the variation of resistance is also due to two-phase decay. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICHM, institut pretsizionnykh splavov (TsNIICHM, Institute of Precision Alloys), Moscow

Gard 2/2

DZHAVADOV, D.M.; SELISSKIY, Ya.P.

Certain regularities in changes of electrical resistance of low-alloy iron-cobalt alpha-solid solutions during heat treatment.
Part 1: Iron-cobalt alloy with an addition of vanadium. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 15 no.4:504-510 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.
(Iron-cobalt alloys--Electric properties) (Vanadium)

DZHAVADOV, D.M.; SELISSKIY, Ya.P.

Certain regularities of the changes in electrical resistance of slightly alloyed γ -solid solutions of iron and cobalt during heat treatment. Report No.2: The Alloys of FeCo and Fe-65 percent Co with an addition of vanadium. Fiz.met. i metalloved 18 no.5:790 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.

ACC NR: AT6037050

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0134/0141

AUTHOR: Kharybin, A. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Dzhavadov, G. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Chertkov, N. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The spectrum of an amplitude modulated sequence of video pulse packets

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Teoriya i tekhnika radiolokatsii (Radar theory and techniques); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 134-141

TOPIC TAGS: radar, spectrum analysis, signal detection

ABSTRACT: The spectrum of an amplitude modulated sequence of video pulse packets is investigated for the case when the ratio of pulse repetition rate to packet repetition rate is a whole number or a fraction. Expressions are obtained for the amplitude of the modulation function's first harmonic. Relationships are established between the packet repetition rate and the pulse repetition rate inside a packet. When the ratio of pulse repetition rate to the switching frequency is even and also when this ratio is a fraction with an even numerator, the combination components of the spectrum do not fall on the useful signal frequency. When this ratio is odd and also when the ratio is a fraction with odd numerator values, the combination components of the spectrum fall on the signal frequency and may either increase the signal amplitude if the initial

UDC: 621.396.963.001(04)

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6037050

phases of the pulses and of the switching function coincide, or they may decrease the signal amplitude if the initial phases do not coincide. In order to avoid the superposition of combination components on the useful signal, it is necessary to provide for rigid synchronization between the pulse repetition rate and the switching rate. If this condition is not satisfied, a parasitic modulation of the signal will be produced by the superposition of the combination components. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17,09/

SUBM DATE: 15Jul66/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

~~DZHAYADOV, Ismail Ali ogly;~~ SADYKHOV, Ibad Sadykh ogly; GUSEYNOV,
Mamed Gasan ogly; KUZNETSOV, Z.A., inzh.

Best foreman of the Azerbaijan Railroad. Put' 1 put.khoz.
no.10:26-27 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik Kirovobadskoy distantzii Azerbaydzhanskoy dorogi (for Dzhayadov).
 2. Sekretar' partorganizatsii Kirovobadskoy distantzii Azerbaydzhanskoy dorogi (for Sadykhov).
 3. Predsedatel' mestkoma Kirovobadskoy distantzii Azerbaydzhanskoy dorogi (for Guseynov).
 4. Kirovobadskaya distanskoy dorogi (for Kuznetsov).
- (Azerbaijan--Railroads--Employees)

DZHAVADOV, M.A.

Exploitation of wells in the Sub-Kirmaki series in the southern
part of the Mashtagi area of the Buzovny-Mashtagi field. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 40 no.6:25-28 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Mashtagi region--Oil fields--Production methods)